



MRS. MACKAY DISAPPEARS FROM VIEW.

Wife of a Judge Who Created a Great
Furore, Said to Have Lost Her
Reason, But Fails

TO APPEAR IN THE COURTS.

Strange Case Again Brought Before
the Public—Worry the Pri-
mary Cause of Lunacy.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, May 6.—The exam-
ination set for yesterday to determine
as to the lunacy of Mrs. Katherine
Mackay was necessarily postponed owing
to the fact that she could not be
brought into court, having suddenly
disappeared. It is understood her hus-
band retains great influence over her,
and that, being opposed to the inquiry
into her mental condition, he has hid-
den her from her father and the offi-
cers.

Tinged With Unhappiness.

According to the accounts of the mar-
riage of Judge Mackay and Miss Por-
terfield, published at the time, their be-
ginning was tinged with unhappiness.
Soon after the ceremony was per-
formed, and while they were on their
wedding tour, it was alleged that he
had been married before, and his sec-
ond wife it was thought was then liv-
ing in the city of New York. Upon
learning of this fact the husband was
arrested in Charles Town at the in-
stance of the father of Mrs. Mackay.
Colonel Porterfield, on the charge of
bigamy. It is stated that the affair
was amicably adjusted, however, and
a nolle prosequi was entered in the big-
amy case.

The ex-judge and his young wife left
Charles Town shortly afterward and
took up their residence in this city,
where they lived together until about
six weeks ago. It is further stated that
Mrs. Mackay has since been boarding
at a house on First street northeast.
She began to write frequently to her
father about this time, and from the
tone of her letters he reached the con-
clusion that his daughter's mind was
unbalanced. He at once came on to
Washington to look after her, and on
his arrival, it is understood, found her
to be in a very serious condition.

Placed Her in an Asylum.

Steps were at once taken looking to-
ward the placing of Mrs. Mackay in
St. Elizabeth's asylum for the insane.
A petition was filed, in which it was
alleged that she was insane and in-
digent, and when the petition was
presented to Justice C. C. Cole, of the Dis-
trict supreme court, he signed an order
providing for a hearing of the case
Friday at 2 o'clock. Drs. J. Ramsey
Nevitt and Frank P. Vale were appoint-
ed by the court to examine Mrs. Mack-
ay in the meantime.

The ex-judge seems to be opposed to
the lunacy proceedings against his
wife, and it is said immediately took
steps to prevent the accomplishment of
his father-in-law's purpose. When the
case was reached at the hearing yester-
day Mr. A. Leftwich Sinclair, assistant
attorney for the District of Columbia,
who had charge of the lunacy case,
informed Justice Claiborne that Mrs.
Mackay had been spirited away by her
husband. Justice Claiborne thereupon
ordered that the hearing be continued
until Mrs. Mackay can be found.

Was Present in Court.

Mrs. Mackay's father was present in
court at the time and was very much
disappointed that the hearing could not
take place. He asked that the case be
tried in the absence of his daughter,
saying that she was clearly of unsound
mind and in a most serious condition.
He stated that the constant worry she
had been subjected to since her mar-
riage to the ex-judge is alone responsi-
ble for her condition, and he says he
intends to take her home as soon as she
recovers.

The physicians who have officially
tested Mrs. Mackay's mental capacity
have declared that she is unmistakably
insane.

THE PERSONAL CHARACTER

Of Miss Netherole's Not Attacked.
Referred to the Play.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The
Rev. Dr. Chalmers Easton, pastor of
the Eastern Presbyterian church, made
a statement of his congregation at the
close of his sermon to-night, with refer-
ence to the suit for slander instituted
against him a few days ago by Miss
Olga Netherole, the actress. He said,
in part:

"When I quoted the words 'Jewd ac-
tress,' in speaking of Miss Olga Nether-
ole, in the role of Sappho, I had refer-
ence not to her personal character, of
which I have no knowledge, but to the
character of the role she is playing. I
did not the slightest intention of de-
bauching Miss Netherole's personal
character, but that of the persons she
impersonated, involving as it does, a
wide-spread and pernicious influence
upon society. This explanation is given
so as to be as public as the original
discourse.

DOZEN TORNADOES

Pass Through Kansas—Three Persons
Reported Killed.

KANSAS CITY, May 6.—No less than
a dozen tornadoes of more or less se-
verity are reported to have occurred
this afternoon in Saline, Ellsworth and
Jackson counties, in central Kansas,
which join each other. At Ellsworth,
Barton county, three persons are re-
ported to have been killed. Other
terrors are reported near Ellsworth and
Kanopolis, in Ellsworth county, and

near Brookville, in Saline county. Near
Kanopolis eight distinct funnel-shaped
clouds developed within a radius of
twenty miles, four of them large ones,
and two of which are known to have
traveled over the earth for a space of
twenty-five minutes. One of the storm
troops down all of the outbuildings, gran-
aries and wind mills on the White
farm, three miles north of Kanopolis,
and another tore down the house and
barn of a farmer north of Ellsworth.
Brookville reports six tornadoes trav-
ersed the country in as many different
directions from that town without
touching it. In no instance are details
reported. The destruction wrought has
probably been off the railroads, at in-
accessible points.

BRYAN AND TOWNE

Are the Names of the Two Men Who
Are Likely to Lead Democracy to
Defeat—Populists Seem to be in the
Bing.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The Chronicle to-
morrow will say:

Bryan and Towne—that was the way
the probable Democratic, Populist and
Lincoln Republican national ticket
was framed up as a result of a confer-
ence yesterday afternoon between the
three parties at the Sherman House.
The presidential nomination was not
being discussed as being a foregone
conclusion, but when the conferees
had devolved into the puzzle of the vice
presidential nomination, Charles A.
Towne, of Duluth, Minn., stood on a
plank of importance that dwarfed
other possibilities. The Populist rep-
resentatives at the conference were
Senator Marion Butler, of South Caro-
lina, chairman of his party's national
committee; General J. B. Weaver, of
Iowa, and Congressman George S. Shil-
ler, of Indiana. The Republicans were
represented by Senator Pettigrew, of
South Dakota, and ex-Senator George
DuBois, of Idaho.

Mr. Towne's Position.

Mr. Towne, though chairman of the
Lincoln Republican national committee,
did not attend the meeting, owing to
the position in which he stood regarding
the matter under discussion.

The Democratic representatives at the
conference were Vice Chairman J. G.
Johnson, of the national committee, and
Daniel J. Campau, of Detroit, national
committeeman from Michigan. Col. W.
J. Bryan was not present.

"I am not interesting myself in the
vice presidential nomination," he said.
"I have seen the men of the three par-
ties present in the city to-day, but I am
not saying anything regarding confer-
ences. I am going home for a two
months' rest on my farm."

The Populist plan does not contem-
plate the nomination of Mr. Towne at
the national convention this week in
Sioux Falls, S. D. The programme of
the leaders, so far as the Populists are
concerned, is to lay out the work for a
convention, contemplates the nomination
of Bryan, without naming any one for
second place.

Will Name a Populist Candidate.

The convention, it was stated, will be
asked to name a committee to attend
the Democratic and Silver Republican
conventions in Kansas City. This body
will be empowered to ratify the nomi-
nation of the two parties, which are ex-
pected to agree on a national ticket,
but in case of their failure to put up a
satisfactory running mate for the Ne-
braska statesman it will be authorized
to name a Populist candidate.

The object in giving such extensive
powers to a committee, it was intimat-
ed, was that the party might hold a
club over the Democratic party to in-
sure the reaffirmation of the Chicago
platform. Assurances were declared to
have been given that this would be
done, in which case it was said noth-
ing would stand in the way of a sat-
isfactory fusion of all three parties, thus
avoiding the "Tom Watson mistake" of
1896.

ENDICOTT DEAD.

Ex-Secretary of War Under Cleve-
land Succumbs to Pneumonia—His
Daughter Married Joseph Chamberlain.

BOSTON, May 6.—William Crown-
shield Endicott, secretary of war under
President Cleveland's first administration,
died at his residence in this city this
afternoon of pneumonia, aged 73
years. Although Mr. Endicott's system
has been somewhat enfeebled by an at-
tack of the grip, from which he suf-
fered last winter, he had apparently
good bodily health up to last Wednes-
day, when he took his customary drive.
Soon after he was taken ill, and as
pneumonia developed, the disease
reaching its most acute form last Sat-
urday evening, at which time it was
feared by the attending physician that
the patient could not live through the
night.

He rallied slightly, but Sunday morn-
ing his respiration gradually grew
weaker, and about 5 o'clock he passed
peacefully away. The funeral will be
private and burial will be at Salem.
Mr. Endicott's daughter, the wife of
Joseph Chamberlain, the English sec-
retary of state for the colonies, was
notified by cable. Mrs. Endicott was
Ellen Peabody, daughter of George Pea-
body, the philanthropist.

Garcia Captured.

MANILA, May 7.—General Pantelon
Garcia, the highest insurgent officer ex-
cept Aguinaldo, was captured yester-
day by Lieutenant E. V. Smith, of Gen-
eral Funston's staff, in the town of
Jaen.

Ex-Congressman Culberson Dead.

JEFFERSON, Texas, May 7.—Ex-
Congressman David B. Culberson, fath-
er of United States Senator C. A. Cul-
berson, of Texas, died this (Monday)
morning, shortly after 12 o'clock.

Taylor Leaves for Washington.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 6.—Govern-
or Taylor left to-night for Washington
in response to a telegraphic request
from the national capital.

"Sappho" Did Not Appear.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., May 6.—
"Sappho," which has been playing
through Kansas the past two weeks,
was billed here for Saturday night, but
Mayor Neely forbade the production.
Church people got up in arms, and a
deputation of ministers called on Mayor
Neely, and laid the matter before him.

VET RIVER THE SCENE OF BATTLE.

British Pressing Forward and Gain-
ing Ground Rapidly from the
Demoralized Boers.

OVERWHELMED AT BRANDFORT.

Colonel Plummer Making for Mafek-
ing—Women Placed in Offices
in the Transvaal.

LONDON, May 7, 4:10 a. m.—Lord
Roberts is making better progress than
anyone had dared to hope, and is meet-
ing with success at all points. The only
news of the actual occupation of Win-
burg is the incidental reference to it in
the dispatch from Vet river describing
General Pole-Carew's operations, but as
the latest news of General Hamilton's
operations, dated Saturday morning,
was that he was then preparing to force
the difficult passage over Vet river on
the Bloemfontein-Winburg road, there
is no doubt that the news of the occu-
pation is accurate.

The Boers, following their customary
practice, had evacuated their position
on the Vet river during Saturday night.
As Lord Roberts, advancing along the
railroad, and General Hamilton twenty
miles to the east, threatened the two
wings of the Boer forces, it would not
be surprising to hear that they had also
evacuated Winburg.

General Hamilton's advance will pre-
vent the Boer forces in the direction
of Thaba N'Chu joining their main
army near Winburg.

General Rundle on Saturday had ar-
rived in pursuit of the Boers seven
miles north of Thaba N'Chu, compelling
the Boers to retire in an easterly direc-
tion.

Boer Account of the Capture.

A Boer account of the capture at
Brandfort says:

"The federal forces, although weak
in numbers, offered strong resistance,
but they were forced by the overwhelm-
ing force opposed to them to evacuate
the town."

General Hunter's progress, although
slower, is satisfactory. The idea that
the relief of Mafeking is in sight, how-
ever, appears to have been premature,
as the Boers in that quarter are still
stoutly resisting the British advance.

According to a dispatch to the Daily
Mail from Cape Town, a special expedi-
tion to the westward left Kimberley
a few days ago and will endeavor to re-
lieve Mafeking, while General Hunter
and Lord Methuen are operating on
either side of the Vaal river in conjunc-
tion with Lord Roberts's army.

Many Rumors Prevalent.

From Lorenzo Marques comes various
rumors that Colonel Plummer has been
reinforced and is again advancing to-
ward Mafeking. Another report says
that Mafeking has been relieved and
General Lommer, with 3,000 Boers, cap-
tured at Fourteen Streams.

Women have been placed in the gov-
ernment offices in the Transvaal in or-
der to relieve the burghers for active
service. Two New South Wales Lan-
ciers, who escaped from Waterlief prison,
have arrived at Delagoa Bay after a
dangerous journey.

The Volksraad will meet in Pretoria
to-day. Probably the sitting will be
memorable.

The Johannesburg shell factory has
resumed work with Austrian, Italian
and Greek workmen.

Changed for the Worse.

LONDON, May 6.—The colonial office
has received the following dispatch
from Sir Frederick Hodgson, governor
and commander in chief of the Gold
Coast colony, dated Kumassi, April 27:

"The situation I regret to inform you
has changed for the worse. On April
23 a force was sent to clear the rebel
forces to the eastward. Four members
of the constabulary were killed and a
large number of rebels were killed and
wounded."

"On April 25 the Ashantis surrounded
the town in great force, probably 10,000,
and made a determined attack. The
Hauzas were obliged to evacuate the
cantonment and to concentrate around
the fort. The engagement lasted four
hours. Twenty of our native allies and
two Hauzas were killed."

"The present occupants of the fort
number 358, inclusive of eighteen Euro-
peans, six of whom are missionaries.
It is necessary that further reinforce-
ments be sent to the gold coast."

Some Warm Times.

LONDON, May 6.—The war office has
published the following dispatch from
Lord Roberts, dated Vet river, Satur-
day, May 5, 7:15 p. m.:

"Marched here to-day with Pole-Car-
ew's division. Headquarters and Wa-
vell's brigade of the Seventh division
are two miles in the rear. Wells' bri-
gade, of the same division, is the same
distance to our right."

"The enemy are in considerable
strength on the opposite bank of the
river. Our guns engaged theirs for
some three hours without our being
able to force a passage of the river, but
shortly before dusk the mounted in-
fantry, under General Hutton, turned
the enemy's right and in a vey dash-
ing manner pushed across the river un-
der heavy shell and musketry fire."

"We are now bivouacking for the
night within three miles of Vet river.
Our casualties, I hope, are not numer-
ous."

"Hamilton was in action yesterday
and prevented a junction of the two
Boer forces by an executive movement
of the Household cavalry, the Twelfth
Lancers and Kitchener's Horse, who

charged a body of the enemy and in-
flicted serious loss.

"The enemy fled, leaving their dead
on the field and their wounded to be at-
tended by our doctors."

"MacDonald's Highland brigade di-
vision lodged the enemy on the right
flank, under cover of the naval guns,
in which operation the black watch dis-
tinguished themselves and were very
skillfully led."

Hamilton in a Difficulty.

LONDON, May 6.—Hamilton was ad-
vancing this morning to a difficult drift
over the Kleinfont river.

Hunter reports that Barton's brigade
was engaged heavily this morning ten
miles north of Ruidam (Roodan). The
enemy's position was quite four miles
long and strongly held. He states that
our men marched magnificently and
carried ridge after ridge in grand style.
Casualties in this force, in Hamilton's
and Hunter's brigades, will be reported
as soon as possible.

Captain Miller, who was taken pris-
oner near Thaba N'Chu, has been sent
to Rundle's camp by the enemy, with a
severe wound in the abdomen.

Brabant reports that one sergeant
and three men were captured on May
2, while on patrol, and that one of them,
who had been brutally ill-treated and
left for dead by the Boers, was found
the following day.

Lieutenant Lilley, of the Victoria
Mounted Rifles, who was reported miss-
ing, was found at Brandfort dangerous-
ly wounded, and has been most care-
fully attended by the Netherlands Ambu-
lance.

Following the Enemy.

THABA N'CHU, Saturday, May 5.—
General Rundle, who has been pur-
suing the Boers with the Seventeenth
brigade, two batteries and contingents
of the yeomanry and mounted infantry,
succeeded in reaching them with his
artillery and forced them to leave their
positions.

The yeomanry are making a long de-
tour in pursuit. The result is not yet
known here.

Boers Retreated During Night.

VET RIVER, Saturday, May 5.—Yester-
day the British, after a long march,
encountered the Boers holding Vet
river with six guns, two being of long
range. An artillery duel ensued.

Meanwhile General Hutton, after a
sharp engagement, crossed the river on
the left just before sunset. The Boers
retreated during the night.

WEBSTER DAVIS SPEAKS.

Says Every Effort Should be Put
Forth to Stop the Unholy War.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Webster Da-
vis, former assistant secretary of the
Interior, spoke at a meeting at the
Academy of Music to-night, held under
the auspices of the New York commit-
tee to aid the South African republics.
He said:

"The great masses of our people do
sympathize with the Boers. They
stand for liberty, for civilization, for
self-government and for peace. Every
effort should be put forth by them to
bring this unholy war in South Africa
to a close. As Americans, we are op-
posed to having our republic held up as
a menace to foreign countries, whose
sympathies go out to the struggling
Boers. All foreign countries, since
our war with Spain, regard America as
one of the greatest powers of the world.
And to-day, representatives and sym-
pathizers of the British government
are striving to create the impression
that a secret understanding or alliance
exists between our government and that
of England. We cannot, as American
freemen, whose ancestors gave
liberty to our country, and whose
sympathies for the farmers of the
Transvaal and the Orange
Free State as they chastise those who
in mockery of Great Britain's principles
and in disgrace of her fame seek to ex-
terminate a civilized people, and to de-
stroy their liberty."

The Cry for Help.

"We should be ready to hear the cry
for help from the struggling people of
the two little South African republics.
For Chamberlain has attempted to do-
minate and dictate in their internal af-
fairs, just as George III. interfered in
the affairs of the colonies. Indeed,
England has trodden under foot and
trampled upon and good faith in the
dust. And were she to conquer the
Boers, there is no doubt in the world
that they would be compelled to suffer
as the people of England have suffered
for centuries. British cruelty is pro-
verbial. And yet the British nation
poses before the world as the great civ-
ilizer, whose mission is to subdue sav-
age tribes and disseminate the germs
of civilization among them. Accord-
ing to their theory, the Boers are sav-
ages, and must be civilized, even if they
have to shoot civilization into them
with lyddite guns and dum dum bullets.
During the battle of the Tugela river
2,000 shells fell among the Boers, and
though at the Hague convention dum
dum bullets were condemned by the
representatives of the civilized world as
fit only for savages, yet I have now in
my possession three unexploded dum
dum cartridges that I picked up on the
top of Spion Kop, in the trenches that
had been occupied by the British troops,
and I have also two exploded dum dum
bullets that were given me by a sur-
geon as he extracted them from the
bodies of two dead Boers. To my mind
this is sufficient proof that dum dum
bullets were used to some extent, at
least, by the so-called civilized world
in that engagement."

Instances of British Cruelty.

"Numerous have been the instances
of British cruelty on the battlefields of
South Africa, such as the abuse of the
white flag and the firing upon the Red
Cross. And the conduct of the British
troops, especially the Lancers, has no
parallel in modern warfare."

"The Boers love of liberty is as strong
as that of our own revolutionary fath-
ers and mothers, whose deeds of valor
and suffering challenged the admiration
of the world, and made the name 'Ameri-
can' the symbol everywhere for free-
dom—for equality of rights."

"England has no right to peddle war
around Europe as the fall to her
kicks."

"That a McKinleyism," shouted a man
in the audience.
"McKinley's all right," answered Mr.
Davis. "He is a patriot, one of the com-
mon people, like Lincoln, and the effort
on the part of the British sympathizers
to convert him into a British effort to
destroy liberty, to kill the two young
republics, and to rob and murder their
handful of brave martyrs, is a crime,
and must be resented by every Ameri-
can patriot. McKinley is all right, but

there are men about him who ought to
be got rid of as quickly as possible.

Wishes for an Army.

"I wish to God 100,000 Americans
would arm themselves, and with an
American fleet go to the help of the
Boers. If that is not possible, then we
can tell the world that we do not sym-
patize with Great Britain, but that we
do sympathize with the Boers."

"There is not a grander man living
to-day than Paul Kruger, and Cecil
Rhodes is damndest scorned among
Boers. Should the British, by overwhelm-
ing numbers, succeed in conquering the
Boers in the present struggle it will
avail nothing, for freedom crushed to
earth will rise again. Future genera-
tions will take up the burden where
their stricken fathers laid it down,
and the outcome is certain."

Montague White also spoke. He said
that he felt sure that Mr. Davis's ef-
forts in behalf of the Boers will be far-
reaching in the near future, and that
the press of the country is being con-
trolled in the interests of the British.
He said that even religion is being used
to malign the cause of the people of
South Africa, and that there are but
30,000 men fighting against an over-
whelming force of 500,000. He closed
by saying:

"I feel sure that something must hap-
pen in this struggle of the plain people
against capitalism."

PIER DESTROYED

By an Early Morning Fire—Loss Will
Amount to One Million Dollars.
Filled With Valuable Freight—One
Life Was Lost.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A fire that
started at the river end of the Mallory
line steamship pier at the foot of Mald-
en Lane and the East river, early this
morning, completely destroyed the pier
and its valuable contents. The police
place the loss at \$1,000,000. Several
barges which were moored near the
river were also destroyed and many
rescues of their captains and of the
members of the families on board were
made. Only one life was lost. The
nine-months-old daughter of Captain
Charles Loch, of the barge Sherwood,
was drowned.

The Mallory line pier was two hun-
dred feet long and fifty feet wide.
The pier shed was filled with valuable
freight of a miscellaneous character,
but mostly cotton. On the north side of
the pier were moored a number of coal
and cotton barges, while on the south
side was the steamer San Marcos and a
number of barges.

No sooner had the work of fighting
the flames begun than the firemen and
citizens turned their attention to saving
the lives on the barges which were ly-
ing within the line of danger. Nearest
to the pier was the barge Stephen B.
Elkins, his captain, Frank Fox and his
wife, his three-months-old daughter
were on board sleeping. A skid was
quickly run from the pier to the coal
barge, the occupants of the boat were
awakened and were hurried from their
bunks to a place of safety before the
flames had reached them.

Awakened by the Flames.

On board the barge Sherwood were
Charles Loch, the captain, thirty-six
years old; his wife, Lena, thirty years
old, and their daughter, Rosie, nine
months old. The Loch family was
awakened by the flames. Their barge
was already on fire at the time they
were aroused from sleep. The father
took the nine-months-old baby in his
arms and with his wife, jumped into the
water. Captain Timothy Boylan, for-
merly in command of the barge New
Brunswick, whose home is at Renton,
N. Y., plunged in to save the woman
who had become exhausted. Her hus-
band, who still held the baby in his
arms, saw that his wife was on the
point of going down. It became a
question as to which he should save,
his wife or babe. He therefore let the
baby go in the hope that she would be
picked up by some one else, and went
to the assistance of his wife. He man-
aged to hold her above water un-
til Boylan reached them. All three
were landed by life lines. The half
drowned captain and his wife were re-
moved to the Hudson street hospital,
where later they recovered.

On the coal barge S. H. Hand, which
lay alongside the other burning barges,
were Captain Joseph Plumb, his wife
and two children. All were rescued by
the police, but Patrolman Jeremiah
Cronin was badly burned while taking
one of the children ashore. All hands
on board the lighter Arno got ashore
safely. Michael Sheldon, of that boat,
was compelled to jump into the river
when his barge was rescued.

Three large vessels were lying so
near the blazing pier that their safety
was endangered. The steamer San
Marcos and the steamer Noyces, which
was towed out into midstream and the
bark St. James, the rigging of which
was burned before she could be towed
out of harm's way.

Scene an Exciting One.

The scene on the water was an excit-
ing one, for the river was filled with
river craft engaged in towing the var-
ious vessels and barges to safety from
their dangerous positions. Four coal
barges, others loaded with cornmeal
and some loaded with coal caught fire
and were destroyed. Some of them
were also sunk to prevent the further
spread of the flames.

A number of buildings on South
street were scorched and several were
emptied of their tenants, who feared
that the buildings would be burned.
Henry Mallory said regarding the fire:

"I have no idea how the fire started,
and I can form no definite idea of the
loss. The entire pier is destroyed, to-
gether with the offices and other build-
ings on the bulkhead. My brother
Charles sailed for Europe on the Teu-
tonic ten days ago, and he will remain
abroad two months, notwithstanding
this catastrophe. I cannot tell what
our immediate plans will be, nor when
we shall begin to rebuild. Our books
and our docks were destroyed and I
cannot say anything about the insur-
ance at present. The only positive in-
formation that I can give at present is
that fortunately at the time of the fire
there was not the usual amount of
freight on the pier, as the Captain had
at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and
cleared up most of the overflow. I pos-
itively cannot fix the origin of the fire,
give the amount of damage or approxi-
mate the amount of the insurance."

Mr. Weaver's Statement.

CHICAGO, May 6.—General James B.
Weaver, of Iowa, was in Chicago to-day
on his way to Sioux Falls, to attend the
national Populist convention. Asked
about the statement attributed to him
while at Indianapolis recently, that, in
case of the election of Mr. Bryan, he
expected a cabinet portfolio, he said he
had never made such a statement—that
the report was absurd.

Shaw Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Daniel Shaw, the
originator of the toilet supply system
for offices, committed suicide to-day, by
shooting himself. Despondency over
ill-health was the cause.

MEN IN GREY ARE SALUTED BY OUR DEWEY